

order which shall be served on all parties. If the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, concludes that the defendant has violated the Executive Order, the equal opportunity clause, or the regulations, an Administrative order shall be issued enjoining the violations, and requiring the contractor to provide whatever remedies are appropriate, and imposing whatever sanctions are appropriate, or any of the above. In any event, failure to comply with the Administrative order shall result in the immediate cancellation, termination and suspension of the respondent's contracts and/or debarment of the respondent from further contracts.

[61 FR 19988, May 3, 1996]

EXPEDITED HEARING PROCEDURES

AUTHORITY: Sections 60-30.31 to 60-30.37 issued under E.O. 11246 (30 FR 12319) as amended by E.O. 11375 and 12086.

SOURCE: Sections 60-30.31 to 60-30.37 appeared at 44 FR 77003, Dec. 28, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60-30.31 Expedited hearings—when appropriate.

Expedited Hearings may be used, *inter alia*, when a contractor or subcontractor has violated a conciliation agreement; has not adopted and implemented an acceptable affirmative action program; has refused to give access to or to supply records or other information as required by the equal opportunity clause; or has refused to allow an on-site compliance review to be conducted.

§ 60-30.32 Administrative complaint and answer.

(a) Expedited hearings shall be commenced by filing an administrative complaint in accordance with 41 CFR 60-30.5. The complaint shall state that the hearing is subject to these expedited hearing procedures.

(b) The answer shall be filed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-30.6 (a) and (b).

(c) Failure to request a hearing within the 20 days provided by 41 CFR 60-30.6(a) shall constitute a waiver of hearing, and all the material allegations of fact contained in the com-

plaint shall be deemed to be admitted. If a hearing is not requested or is waived, within 25 days of the complaint's filing, the Administrative Law Judge shall adopt as findings of fact the material facts alleged in the complaint, and shall order the appropriate sanctions and/or penalties sought in the complaint. The Administrative Law Judge's findings and order shall constitute a final Administrative order, unless the Office of the Solicitor, U.S. Department of Labor, files exceptions to the findings and order within 10 days of receipt thereof. If the Office of the Solicitor, U.S. Department of Labor, files exceptions, the matter shall proceed in accordance with § 60-30.36 of this part.

(d) If a request for a hearing is received within 20 days as provided by 41 CFR 60-30.6(a), the hearing shall be convened within 45 days of receipt of the request and shall be completed within 15 days thereafter, unless more hearing time is required.

§ 60-30.33 Discovery.

(a) Any party may serve requests for admissions in accordance with § 60-30.9 (b) and (c).

(b) Witness lists and hearing exhibits will be exchanged at least 10 days in advance of the hearing.

(c) For good cause shown, and upon motion made in accordance with § 60-30.8, the Administrative Law Judge may allow the taking of depositions. Other discovery will not be permitted.

§ 60-30.34 Conduct of hearing.

(a) At the hearing, the Government shall be given an opportunity to demonstrate the basis for the request for sanctions and/or remedies, and the contractor shall be given an opportunity to show that the violation complained of did not occur and/or that good cause or good faith efforts excuse the alleged violations. Both parties shall be allowed to present evidence and argument and to cross-examine witnesses.

(b) The hearing shall be informal in nature, and the Administrative Law Judge shall not be bound by formal rules of evidence.